No. 596-No. 29,416.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1916.

BRITISH ASSAULTS WIN GROUND OVER ELEVEN-MILE LINE

Have Succeeded in Capturing Important Ridge Which Overlooks Thiepval.

SUCCESSES SCORED TO NORTH OF POZIERES

Half Mile of Trenches Seized to to West of High Wood.

FOOTING

GUILLEMONT.

Berlin Admits Shortening of Line at This Point-French in Hard Fighting Around

LONDON, August 20, 2:34 a.m. -Daily attacks by the British against the German lines north of the Somme, in France, are having their reward.

The British have advanced along a front of eleven miles, capturing an important ridge overlooking Thiepval, high ground north of Pozieres and a half mile of trenches west of rial statement issued by the war office at midnight. They captured 796 prisoners in these opera-

Strong Pressure Exerted.

has been exerted strongly retly where the two forces join hands British have gained a footing in he village of Guillemont. Berlin says were repulsed, except around jullemont, where the German line was

While not as active as the British on the Somme front, the French have made more gains in the Verdun region. Fighting took place on both banks of the Meuse, the Germans attacking on the left and the French on the right bank. The German advance was frustrated, Paris says, and the French succeeded in gaining entire possession of the village of Fleury. Counter attacks by the Germans failed to dislodge the French, Paris asserts.

ment follows:

"Operations carried out yesterday at various points along our front from Thiepval to our extreme right south of Guillemont, a distance of about leven miles, were most successful. As result we captured a ridge southist of and overlooking Thiepval and withern slopes of high ground north sive view of the same of this present employes compensation law, which is declared to be entirely inadequate.

FIVE LYNCHED BY MOB

The measure, when it is enacted into players the present employes compensation law, which is declared to be entirely inadequate.

"T want," he said, "visible government. "I want," he said, "visible government, competent administration, not only by those elected by the people, but by appointées of elected officials, who receive the competence, the intelligence and the talent of the nation. We lass the property of the property a result we captured a ridge south-east of and overlooking Thiepval and northern slopes of high ground north-of Pozieres, from which we get an ex-tensive view of the east and north-

tensive view of the east and northeast.

"We' are holding the western edge of
High wood and trenches made by the
enemy extending some half mile west of
the wood. We have advanced our line
half way to Ginchy and to the edge of
Guillemont, where we hold the outskirts
of the village, including the railway station and quarry, which is of considerable
military importance. The number of prisoners passed back to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as a result of these operations, is
16 officers and 780 of other ranks.

"Today, northeast of Pozieres, we made
a further advance on both sides of the
Pozieres - Bapaumg road for some 300
yards."

Early Report on Advance. The earlier British official report of

yesterday says:

"Our success reported last night has been maintained and extended. During the night the enemy delivered several very determined counter attacks against the positions we had capthe positions we had cap-Except on our extreme right, the enemy regained a little

French Drive Germans Out.

The French have driven the Germans out of the portion of the trench north of Maurepas into which they penetrated by the French war office last night. The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Somme apart from an operation of detail which permitted us to eject the enemy from the portion of the trench he penetrated last night north of Maurepas, the day has been quiet. Our troops actively pressed forward their work of consolidation on the conquered front. The artillery actions were of small importance in consequence of the bad weather.

"In the Argonne we exploded a mine which wrecked the enemy's advanced works at Vauquois.

"On the right bank of the Meuse arillery fighting continues actively in the Pleury-Vaux-Chapitre sector. There as been no infantry action. On the emainder of the front there was no cition of importance."

Bill Favored by Scientist.

SHOOT OFFICIAL; BURN HOME.

SHOOT OFFICIAL; BURN HOME.

Party of Unidentified Men Attack

Educator Near Waycross, Ga.

WAYCROSS, Ga., August 19.—Unidentified of perfect co-operation. "Everywhere along the line from this time on we have got to consider, not want the condition on the permitted us from the statement follows:

"North of the Somme apart from an operation of detail which permitted us to eject the enemy from the portion of the trench was about to enter his hours, county superintendent of the front the artillery actions were of small importance in consequence of the bad weather.

"In the Argonne we exploded a mine which wrecked the enemy's advanced works at Vauquois.

"On the right bank of the Meuse arillery fighting continues actively in the permitted us the permitted us the permitted us the permitted us to the seriously injunced.

Bill Favored by Scientist.

Bill Favored by Scientist.

Friday's Fierce Fighting. The latest Paris report describing

Friday's fighting says: "North of the Somme the enemy during the night (Friday) delivered sevviolent counter attacks against the positions taken by us yesterday (Continued on Second Page.)

COMPENSATION BILL URGES SQUARE DEAL PASSED BY SENATE

proved in Practically Same Form as House Enacted It.

MAKES FEDERAL PROVISION BELIEVES IN FOSTERING FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYES

Compensation for Those Injured While at Work and for Families in Case of Death.

The Kern-McGillleuddy bill providing compensation for civilian employes of the federal government who are injured while at work, and adequate of death of the employes, was passed by the Senate late yesterday afternoon came from the House. It is expected that the House will accept the minor will be necessary, and that the bill

The bill, in the case of permanent total disability of an employe, would grant a pension of 66% per cent of his salary during life. In the case of temporary total disability the bill would grant 66% per cent of the employe. Salary during the disability. In the case of permanent partial disability the bill would grant 66% per cent of the employe. In the case of temporary partial disability the bill would grant 66% per cent of the employe. In the case of temporary partial disability the bill would grant to the employe 66% per cent of loss in earning capacity.

In Event of Employe's Death.

In the event of the death of an employe while on duty the bill grants from 20 to 66% per cent of the salary of the exployer of the death of the actual facts we generally find out where the truth and justice lie.

"Some people live in dreamland," Mr. Hughes centiled to a gathering of business men here, a short time before the Oakland meeting. At Oakland Mr. Hughes repeated his declaration that he favored fostering honorable American achievements in business and adjusting difficulties by finding the facts and acting upon them.

"You can break down your prosperlity by prostituting yourself in the face of an unjust popular demand," Mr. Hughes said. "I shall never do that. And the unjust popular demand is only unjust because the facts are not understood. The only thing I am afraid of in this country is the dark. When we get things out into the light of day and see the facts are not understood. The only thing I am afraid of in this country is the dark. When we get things out into the light of day and see the facts are not understood. The only thing I am afraid of in this country is the dark. When we get things out into the light of day and see the facts are not understood. The only thing I am afraid of in this country is the dark. When we get things out into the light of day and see the facts are not understood. The only thing I am afraid of in this country is the dark.

from 20 to 66% per cent of the salary of lligh wood, according to the offi- the employe, according to the number of dependents of the employe. This aid continues until the widow dies or remarries and until the children are six-

Provision is made in the bill for medical attendance of injured employes. It is believed that such provision will prevent protracted compensation payments. Compensation is to be paid to the employe injured after a period of waiting of these days.

to be paid to the employe injured after a period of waiting of three days. The bill provides for a commission to administer the employes' compensation act, to be composed of three commissioners at an annual salary of \$4,000 each. It was proposed by some senators that the act should be administered by the Department of Labor, but friends of the measure pointed out it was best to make the administration

A favorable report on the bill before

Congress which would discontinue the

use of the Fahrenheit temperature scale

in government publications has been giv

Academy of Sciences. The committee was composed of Dr. Abbott of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Stratton of the bureau of standards and Dr. Marvin of the weather bureau.

en by a committee of the National

Escape.

GAINESVILLE. Fla., August 19.—
Five negroes, three men and two women, were taken, from the jail at Newberry, Fla., early today and hanged by a mob, and another negro was shot and killed by deputy sheriffs near Jonesville, Fla., as the result of the killing yesterday of Constable S. G. Wynne and the shooting of Dr. L. G. Harris by Boisey Long, a negro. The lynched negroes were accused of aiding Long to escape.

Posses consisting of several hundred men tonight are searching the woods

difficult period, a period in which forward with greater confidence in the soundness of our life than she has hitherto had. We have had an abundant surgery. No-body can live by surgery alone, however necessary it may be.

"We have got to have hygienic treatment. The system of the patient must be built up by abundant exercise, by fresh air and abundant nutrition. I am glad to think that we are ready for that forward movement, and now I think we can be sure that we can control monopolistic parties, and that we can prevent unjust discrimination. We can prevent unjust discrimination of the winds was sixty miles an hour. The storm abated as suddenly as if the district. The maximum velocity of the winds was sixty miles an hour. The storm abandant vernet we have had an abundant surgery. No-body can live by surgery alone, how-they have had an abundant surgery. No-body can live by surgery alone, how-they have had an abundant surgery. No-body can live by surgery alone, how-they that the district. The district.

Advices from the target range eight miles southwest of Laredo, where I/200 m

Posses consisting of several hundred men tonight are searching the woods about Newberry, eighteen miles from here, for trace of Long. Further trouble is feared.

Dispatches from Newberry tonight said that the mob which lynched the five negroes was composed of about 200 men and worked quietly and rapidly. After gaining entrance to the jail they took the victims to a point about 200 men and worked quietly and rapidly. After gaining entrance to the jail they took the victims to a point about a mile from town and hanged all on one large oak tree. Not a shot was fired, the dispatch said.

The negro shot near Jonesville also was said to have aided Long to escape.

Wynne and Dr. Harris were shot when they went to Long's home at the correct principles.

Wynne and Dr. Harris were shot when they went to Long's home at Newberry early yesterday morning to arrest him on a charge of stealing hogs. It is said Long drew a pistol from his night clothing and fired. Wynne was rushed to Jacksonville, where he died yesterday at noon.

Several hundred negroes are employed in phosphate mines near Newberry.

Wynne and Dr. Harris were shot is, first, to have correct principles.

Would Protect American Enterprise.

"This is a non-partisan gathering; I do not want to abuse it by talking in a partisan way, but I should be unjust to myself if I did not say that as a principle—as a principle which, of course, must be carefully and prodently applied

jointed and we are unorganized. I want to see fair co-operation on a proper basis with such supervision as may be necessary to prevent abuses in order that we can go forward and advance our foreign trade throughout the

Advocates Business Methods. "Now, when the nation has anything

. .

AS BUSINESS RULE

Kern-McGillicuddy Measure Ap- Mr. Hughes Says Wrong Can-Be Righted Without Destroying the Good.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE

Republican Nominee Makes Number of Speeches as Wind-Up of San Francisco Program.

here and in Oakland that the government of the United States could not tics with business, with preparedness with the maintenance of international

be military and not political," Mr

"Some people live in dreamland," Mr. Hughes continued, in speaking of the need for military and commercial preparedness. "They do not understand the actual world we live in."

Discusses "Federal Commissions." The nominee spoke of federal com-

nissions to investigate various situa

difficult period, a period in which

to do and undertakes the management (Continued on Second Page.)



ing to a long-distance telephone mes

HEAR JUDGE ADAMSOI

Presidents and Speakers.

If there's anything that will ge

Judge Adamson's gcat, to use an ex-

pression well known upon the high-

ways and byways, it is the assertion

that watermelons can be grown outside

the state of Georgia to a size larger

Judge Adamson, be it known, is rep

resentative in Congress from the fourth district of Georgia, chairman of the House interstate and foreign commerce committee and ex-officio federal expert in the growing, shipping, slicing and serving of watermelons.

Georgian Point of View.

It was but yesterday that he appeared in his strictly all-white suit of

summer linens in the doorway of the

House press gallery, beckoning to a

"Hither, hither," he said, "I wish you would avenge a slaughter for me." "A slaughter of what?" asked the

reporter.
"A .slaughter of the truth," replied

Post Records.

"Mere babies. Why, two years ago

friend in Meriwether county, Ga.

shipped me a ninety-pound melon and

an eighty-pound meion at one time,

DROPS TO ONE CENT.

New York Herald Reduces Price of

Week-Day Issue.

reduction in the price of its week-day

York Herald tomorrow will announ

NEW YORK, August 19.-The New

"Some melons!"

than a small and frostbitten prune.

Men of National Guard on Duty in Texas Feel Full Force of WATERMELONS! WELL! Tempest for Hours.

erable property damage and great in-convenience to troops in the various redo district resulted from a tropical storm which raged here from 6 o'clock Texan Brand Microscopic to last night until 4 o'clock this morning. tion with the outside world.; Practi-In his address to business men of San cally every tent of the 9,000 soldier here was blown down, and the men were exposed to torrential rains for

hours. No loss of life has been reported

tingents stationed near Fort McIntosh suffered loss of their tents and the de-struction of several buildings in their camps, including a mess hall. ... Work of reconstruction of the camps was immediately begun.

Reconstruct Brownsville Camps.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 19 .- The West Indian hurricane passed through Brownsville without serious damage and with no fatalities, according to a wireless report to Fort Sam Houston here today. The troops were reported busy reconstructing their camps, which busy reconstructing their camps, which suffered heavily in the gale.

At Llano Grande a Minnesota guardsman suffered a broken arm. The mess collapsed with four men in it, and one was slightly injured. Every tent in the camps of the 3d Texas Infantry and the 25th United States Infantry at Har-

the camps of the survey at Harthe 26th United States Infantry at Harlingen was blown down and the camps were flooded. The troops spent the night in town.

The Illinois camps around Brownstill suffered the most, due to the fact that the guardsmen had framed tents. At the height of the storm Gen. James At the height of the storm Gen. James Parker, the veteran cavalry commander, and his aids rode through every camp making a tour of inspection. They found several new mess buildings leveled, acres and acres of fallen and twisted tents and nine warehouses in twisted tents and nine warehouses in a sea of mud and water. The Illinois camps around Brownsville suffered the most, due to the fact
that the guardsmen had framed tents.
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Parker, the veteran cavalry commander,
and his aids rode through every camp
making a tour of inspection. They
found several new mess buildings
leveled, acres and acres of fallen and
twisted tents and nine warehouses in
a sea of mud and water.

Nearly all the Iowa troops stuck to
their camps. This was true also of the
New York guardsmen at McAllez, alhtough, according to a land wire message
from Harlingen, the latter lostmore
than half their tents.

Big Hotel Badly Damaged. CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., August 19. Storm damage along the beach from One section of the city which was most exposed to the storm is under three feet of water. Scores of summer cottages were washed away in that district. About one mile of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad trestle, connecting the peninsula+with the mainland, was washed out, and the Corpus Christi causeway, paralleling of the leaders of the progressive party the trestle, was broken in several in Missouri, and who recently an-

the trestle, was block places. The Beach Hotel, a large structure on the north beach section of the city, erected three years ago, is probably the most severely damaged building here. It was fully exposed to the elements last night and yesterday, and as a result a large part of the roof was blown away and its foundations here today.

1

Small Boats Overturn; Lives Lost. DALLAS, Tex., August 19.-There was ne loss of life in the tropical storm ON SALONIKI FRONT at Rockport, on the coast about twelve

age received from Beeville, Tex. The casualties resulted from a number of persons being caught in the storm while in small boats, it was said. The gract number was not learned. Gen. Sarrail Attacks Bulgar-German Forces on Line of

155 Miles.

LONDON, August 19 .- The long-ex has opened and the grand as powers now is in progress in every rail is attacking the Bulgar-German forces along the entire Greek-Serbian more villages have been taken.

Reports from both Berlin and Paris indicate that the entente allies are following the same tactics in the Bal-kans that signalized the opening of the great offensive on the Somme. Small bodies of troops are attacking at numerous points along the Bul-garian line, apparently with the inten-tion of feeling out their opponent's potion of feeling out their opponent's po sitions before the real battle opens.

Severe Fighting Reported. PARIS, August 19 .- The entente allied

forces are in contact with the German: and Bulgarians along the entire Saloniki front, according to an official night. The allies have taken five villages The severe fighting now in progress in Macedonia, in the sectors of Doiran and Florina and elsewhere, is believed by military observers to be a prelude to more extensive operations. The front now extends from the Gulf of Orfani. now extends from the Gulf of Orfani, an arm of the Aegean, the end of which is about forty miles northeast of Sa-loniki, to Florina, a distance of 155 miles.

Germans Claim Successes.

RERLIN, August 19, via London. The Germans and their allies on the Balkan front are continuing with suc cess their operations against the enof today says. Fighting continues near Lake Doiran, and east of the Struma river an advance has been made. The statement follows: made. The statement follows:
"South and east of Florina our
counter attacks continue successfully.
Southwest of Lake Doiran there was
fighting at the Bulgarian advanced
positions at repeated intervals. East
of the Struce the Versilla of t

of the Struma the Vrundibalkan Sarlija and Planina have been crossed. RAID SOCIALIST CLUBS; SEIZING PEACE TRACTS

LONDON, August 19.-The premises of all Berlin socialist clubs were raided by the police Wednesday last, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dis Many persons were arrested, the advices state, and it is reported that large quantities of peace manifestoes and pamphlets were seized.

GREEK ELECTIONS SOON.

Berlin Hears News of Central Powers Has Been Cut Off. BERLIN, August 19, by wireless to

issue from 3 cents to 1 cent in New York city and outlying metropolitan districts. The reduction will take effect Tuesday, Sayville.—The general elections in Greece will be held early in October, ac-Greece will be held early in October, according to advices received by the Overseas News Agency.

"Greece is entirely cut off from news of the central powers," the agency adds, "Agents of the other belligerents are taking advantage of this situation to spread broadcast news favorable to their governments, making predictions as to coming events and confirming them subsequently without fear of contradiction. Judge Nortoni Heads Wilson Bureau. CHICAGO, August 19.-Judge Albert D. Nortoni of St. Louis, formerly one of the leaders of the progressive party

> Senator Lodge Asks Renomination. BOSTON, August 19.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge today filed

FUNSTON'S REPORT NOW EMBARRASSING

Recommendation That Troops Be Withdrawn Not Intended for Publication.

MAY HAMPER U. S. ENVOYS IN MEXICAN CONFERENCE

Views of Commander on Border Said to Be Shared by Officials Here.

recent report on the military sit nation made at the request of the War epartment and designed for use of uss border problems

State Department officials do not atempt to disguise their regret over premature publication of Gen. Fun ston's conclusions, but they indicated last night that it would not cause any

May Hamper Commissioners.

Officials realize, it is understood, that the most pressing matter for dis cussion by the commission, from the Mexican viewpoint, will be the question of withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force. In order to furnish the American commissioners with asked to express his views on the mili tary aspects of the expedition. There s every indication that the commis ioners and later the administration ere expected to abide by the recon nendations of the chief military ad-

viser on border matters.

Publication of the fact that Gen.
Funston believes it wise to withdraw the troops may hamper the American commissioners, some officials think, in obtaining whatever guarantees they may ask of the Mexican government as to security of the border from bandit raids.

an invitation to come to Washington to join in the conferences it is expected that many power-ful protests will have been sent to the White House.

Share Gen. Funston's Views.

It is believed the administration was fully prepared to arrange for the re- a supplementary list of seventy call of Gen. Pershing's force, since both State and War Department officials are understood to share the House last night, with the sugviews expressed in Gen. Funston's re-

There can be little doubt, it is now said, that the withdrawal will be promptly agreed to when the commission meets, the conferees then turning their attention to the drafting of a protocol to cover future border operations, investigation of the causes of bandit raids and such other matters as they may wish to take up.

wishes to assemble all those authority and responsibility.

"Back-Fire" Campaign.

This was believed in some qua

Announcement Expected Soon

No intimation came from the White commission might be expected. In view ambassador designate, that the comit was believed last night that the names of the commissioners would be made public early this week. Secretary Lane, who will head the delegation, already has accepted the

meeting place ascertained an agreement on that point will be reached by Secretary Lansing and Mr. Arredondo

GIVES JOY IN MEXICO.

Alleged Suggestion of American Withdrawal Arouses Enthusiasm. EL PASO, Tex., August 19.-Mexican eports in Juarez today indicated that no steps have been taken by Gen. Pershing's expedition looking toward; a general withdrawai from Mexico. The American expedition lies stretched out in a compact line from Columbus, N. M., to El Valle, Chihuahua, a distance of about 200 miles, the field headquarters being maintained at Colona Dublan, 122 miles south of Columbus.

Reports that Gen. Funston had recommended the withdrawal were received mended the withdrawal we

with the greatest enthusiasm in Juarez Gen. Gabriel Gavira, Inspector general of the Carranza armies, and Gen. Fran cisco Gonzales, commandant, said that the reports, if true, "will tend to elim-inate the greatest cloud upon the Mexi-can horizon."

MISS ALICE MASARYK RELEASED FROM PRISON

Daughter of American Woman and Prague Professor Subject of American Inquiry.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The release from prison in Vienna of Miss Alice Masaryk, charged with high treason was announced here tonight by Alexander von Nuber, Austrian consul general. Miss Masaryk, it was said, was freed

July 3. Miss Masaryk is a daughter of Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk of Prague, who married a daughter of Rodolphe Garrigue, a New York banker. Dr. Masaryk is living in England, where he fied soon after the outbreak of the war. His daughter's arrest, it has been charged was due to the fact that on her father's

Dr. Masaryk is a stanch advocate of Bohemian nationality. He attracted attention by his attacks on the treatment by Austria of the southern Slavs and of the manner of the annexation og Bosnia and Herzegovina.

State Department officials at Washington informed those who asked some time ago that an appeal be made to the Austrian government in Miss Massryk's behalf that the United States probably would make an informal inquiry through Ambassador Penfield.

PRESIDENT'S WAY **EXPECTED TO WIN**

AGAINST STRIKE

FIVE CENTS.

Deadlock Continues, But Railway Officials Show Signs of Hopefulness.

TRANSPORTATION CHIEFS FROM WEST ARE INVITED

Register Opinion for Arbitration Principle.

Industrial Interests Asked to

MAYBE BREAK: NOT LASTING

Counter Proposals Not Considered

Probable-Seriousness of Sit-

uation Is Not Lost Sight Of. The entire business strength of the country is being canvassed regarding President Wil-

son's proposal to the thirty-three railroad officials-equivalent to a demand-for averting the threatened nation-wide strike. Before the arrival here of fourteen presidents of western railroads to whom the President late yesterday afternoon telegraphed

Representatives of the railroad managers' committee presented other railroad heads to the White gestion that they also should be invited here if the President wishes to assemble all those in

be a move on the part of the railroad officials to gain more time in which to and to arouse public sentiment favors bl to their cause.

other large business interests are having it brought to their attention that the abandonment of the principle of ar-bitration for settlement of all indus-trial disputes, which the railroads claim the President asks them to do in the present instance, is likely seriously to affect them in the future. These inter-ests are expected to register their ob-jections at the White House.

No Strike Anticipated.

Despite the apparent deadlock at the White House conferences and the firm attitude of the railroad officials in insisting upon settlement of the entire question by arbitration, the conviction, even among the railroad presiednts, that there will be no strike grew last night.

"A number of prominent railroad presidents were quoted as saying that the probability of a strike seemed to them more remote than at any time since the President volunteered his services as

Counter Proposals Not Weighed. Discussion of counter proposals and compromises were current, but were given little real attention by those who

are in closest touch with all phases of

the situation. Possibility of the gov-

ernment operating the railroads in case of a strike were also discussed ernment operating the railroads in case of a strike were also discussed as a remote contingency.

The seriousness of the situation was never for a moment lost sight of in either camp—that of the railroad officials or of the brotherhood leaders. The unprecedentedness of the gathering in Washington of the largest group of railroad officials ever assembled in this country, and the calling together of the committee of 640 brotherhood leaders from 225 railroad systems and holding power of attorney for 400,000 employes portended that the issue was to be forced by the administration.

Then came the President's dramatic appeal to the thirty-three railroad presidents yesterday, practically demanding from them that they withdraw their insistence upon arbitration to meet a "condition" confronting 100,000,000 citizens of the United States.

For the first time the President's proposal to both parties for settlement of their controversy became authoritatively known when an official statement was issued by the White House, written by the President in the first person. Quickly following this came a strong statement from the railroad officials justifying their demands for-

strong statement from the railroad officials justifying their demands for settlement of all points in controversy by arbitration. Both Camps Quiet.

Last night there was a brooding quiet about the two headquarters. Both departure from Prague she took charge sides were admittedly "pondering deeply over the President's proposal." Dr. Masaryk is a stanch advocate of next move is supposed to be made by